

Goal: Students will understand the meaning of the Pythagorean Theorem.

Group students into pairs. Cut out the 5 pieces and reassemble to form one large square.

See: "Teaching the Pythagorean Theorem for Understanding", *Mathematics Teacher*, September 2009, p. 160

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Additional questions:

- 1) Prove the re-assembled figure is actually a square.
- 2) Why are the triangles similar?
- 3) Would any side lengths of  $a$  &  $b$  work in this proof?

